

# CROP-WEATHER BULLETIN

In Cooperation with:
US Department of Commerce-NOAA
USDA Farm Service Agency
West Virginia Extension Service
WV Dept. of Agriculture
USDA Farm Service Agency
Phone: (304) 558-2217
Fax: (304) 558-0297

Homepage: http://www.nass.usda.gov/wv

Statistics Service

VOL. 03 NO. 36

SOURCE: West Virginia Agricultural Statistics Service RELEASED: November 17, 2003

Agricultural

FOR WEEK OF: November 10 - November 16

#### **GENERAL**

### IERAI CROP A

A storm front passed through the state Wednesday and Thursday bringing high winds and flash flooding to many areas, causing some damage to standing corn. Wet conditions continue to be a problem.

<u>Temperatures:</u> A strong cold front moved across the region early Thursday producing near to below averages for the week. The highest reported temperature was 72 degrees at Williamson. The lowest reported temperature was 14 degrees at Romney. The state-wide weekly average temperature was 43 degrees.

<u>Precipitation:</u> As the cold front approached the area on Wednesday, very heavy rain was seen over most of the southwestern and central part of the area. Rainfall amounts of 2 to 3 inches or more produced rainfall totals of up to 3 to 5 times the average across much of the area. The state average was 1.70 inches.

Number of <u>days suitable</u> for fieldwork averaged 3.0 last week.

## **TOPSOIL MOISTURE CONDITION**

	Very						
	Short	Short	Adequate	Surplus			
	PERCENT						
Current							
Week	_	_	75	25			
Last							
Week		2	71	27			
Last							
Year	_	2	80	18			

<u>Farm activities</u> included grain harvesting, late hay making and bale moving, marketing cattle and preparing for winter.



FRUIT

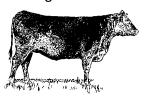
Apples were 97 percent harvested.

## **CROP AND LIVESTOCK CONDITIONS**

	Very						
	Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Exc		
	PERCENT						
Cattle & Calves		1	20	72	7		
Sheep & Lambs		1	18	72	9		
Wheat			17	81	2		

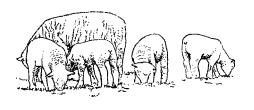
#### **GRAINS**

Corn was 71 percent harvested for grain, compared with 78 percent last year and 83 percent for the 5-yr. average. Soybeans were 75 percent harvested for grain, compared with 70 percent last year and 87 percent for the 5-yr. average. Winter Wheat conditions ranged from fair to excellent, but most fields were estimated as good. Fields were 87 percent planted, compared with 99 percent in 2002 and 94 percent for the 5-yr. average. The crop was 73 percent emerged compared with 90 percent this time last year and 66 percent for a 5-yr. average.



## LIVESTOCK

<u>Cattle</u> conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most herds were reported in good condition. <u>Sheep</u> conditions ranged from poor to excellent, with most herds being in good condition.



## **HISTORICAL CROP PROGRESS**

VEAD	CORN	WHEA	SOYBEANS		
YEAR	HARVESTED	PLANTED	EMERGED	HARVESTED	
2003	71	87	73	75	
2002	78	99	90	70	
5 YR AVG	83	94	66	87	

INTERNET ACCESS: All National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) reports are now available free of charge on the Internet. For access, connect to the Internet and select: <a href="http://www.usda.gov/nass/">http://www.usda.gov/nass/</a>

**Top Soil Moisture:** (with top-soil defined as the top 6 inches):

- Very Short Soil moisture supplies are significantly less than
  what is required for normal plant development. Growth has
  been stopped or nearly so and plants are showing visible signs
  of moisture stress. Under these conditions, plants will quickly
  suffer irreparable damage.
- Short Soil dry. Seed germination and/or normal crop growth and development would be curtailed.
- Adequate Soil moist. Seed germination and/or crop growth and development would be normal or unhindered.
- Surplus Soil wet. Fields may be muddy and will generally be unable to absorb additional moisture. Young, developing crops may be yellowing from excess moisture.

**Days Suitable for Fieldwork:** A 'suitable' day is one where weather and field conditions allowed producers to work in fields a major portion of that day.

**Crop Progress Percents:** Progress percents relate to acres and should indicate the progress of field activities or crop development. Generally, an acre should be considered in or beyond a phenological stage when 50 percent or more of the plants in that acre are in or beyond that stage.

#### **General Crop Condition:**

- Very Poor Extreme degree of loss to yield potential, complete or near crop failure. Pastures provide very little or no feed considering the time of year. Supplemental feeding is required to maintain livestock condition.
- Poor Heavy degree of loss to yield potential which can be caused by excess soil moisture, drought, disease, etc.
   Pastures are providing only marginal feed for the current time of year. Some supplemental feeding is required to maintain livestock condition.
- Fair Less than normal crop condition. Yield loss is a
  possibility, but the extent is unknown. Pastures are providing
  generally adequate feed, but still less than normal for the time
  of year.
- Good Yield prospects are normal. Moisture levels are adequate and disease, insect damage, and weed pressures are minor. Pastures are providing adequate feed supplies for the current time of year.
- Excellent Yield prospects are above normal. Crops are experiencing little or no stress. Disease, insect damage, and weed pressures are insignificant. Pastures are supplying feed in excess of what is normally expected at the current time of year.

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION DATA FOR THE WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 16, 2003  TEMPERATURE PRECIPITATION										
			WEEKLY WEEKS				SINCE AF	SEASON		
STATION	HIGH	LOW	AVERAGE	DEPART	URE TOTAL	NORM		2003	2002	NORM
NODTI IM/ECT										
NORTHWEST WHEELING	62	31	45		0.10			25.29	28.18	
PARKERSBURG	64	30	45 45	- 1	1.66	0.77		40.50	28.72	27.69
CRESTON	64	23	43	- 1	1.00	0.77		36.06	31.21	27.09
NORTHCENTRAL-		23	43		1.29			36.06	31.21	
MORGANTOWN	63	28	46		1.74			45.73	32.01	
CLARKSBURG	63	24	43	- 1	2.77	0.83		37.56	30.23	28.04
BELINGTON	63	21	43 43	- 1	1.82	0.63		38.72	33.08	20.04
WESTON	63	25	43 44		2.00			47.65	39.30	
SOUTHWEST	03	25	44		2.00			47.00	39.30	
WILLIAMSON	 72	27	48		1.11			35.61	35.67	
HUNTINGTON	69	29	48 48	+ 1	2.56	0.77		40.16	27.21	27.24
CHARLESTON				+ 1 - 3						
RIPLEY	68 65	25 27	45 45	- 3	4.23 1.50	0.84		38.16	28.59 32.57	27.94
CENTRAL	65	21	45		1.50			40.71	32.57	
TERRA ALTA	 57	 15	39		2.05			53.59	36.25	
ELKINS	63	25	39 44	+ 2	2.80	0.77		45.23	36.25	29.97
MARLINTON	57			+ 2	2.37	0.77			33.05	29.97
BECKLEY		19	36 42	- 2	2.37 1.55	0.70		40.85		27.00
	64	25	42	- 2	1.55	0.70		41.23	30.48	27.22
SOUTHERN PINEVILLE	 66	27	42		1.33			48.76	31.76	
			43	- 5	0.64	0.62				25.06
BLUEFIELD	64	24	41	- 5		0.63		33.79	27.48	25.86
WHITE SUL SP	64	26	41		1.27			41.48	32.27	
FLAT TOP	64	25	42		1.55			41.40	30.54	
NORTHEASTERN-						0.70				05.00
MARTINSBURG	58	30	45	0	0.98	0.70		37.88	32.38	25.83
ROMNEY	64	14	40		1.10			36.29	30.58	
MOOREFIELD	63	18	40		1.05			38.23	31.28	

Source: Dept. of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration National Weather Service, Charleston, WV

This report is made possible through the cooperation of the West Virginia Extension Service, the USDA Farm Service Agency and the Department of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration, National Weather Service, Charleston, West Virginia.